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THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY, January 28, 1951

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Marginal Column

By I.F. Stone

THE Dusseldorf correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph" reports that General Eisenhower "made an excellent impression in political circles" — that is, German political circles—"with the speech he made on arriving at the Rhine main air base." The dispatch says it was "one of the warmest speeches the General has made on his European tour." It was a curious speech, for in a way it seemed to be an apology to the Germans for having defeated them in the last war.

IT is no derogation of the General's past achievements to say that much of it was due to his consummate abilities as a politician—it took deft footwork and a feel for human and public relations to succeed as an Allied commander. The same gifts were displayed, but in a rather ignominious way, on his German tour. He set out to curry favour with German opinion—a certain sector of German opinion—and his tone invited a vulgar description of his German performance.

■

THE General can be cute, and he was cutely disingenuous in the "frank" way he admitted that his past was not perhaps all it should have been in certain German eyes. "I would be entirely a liar," "The Times" quotes him as saying, "if I were to say that at the time of the conflict I did not bear in my heart a very definite antagonism towards Germany and a hatred for all that I thought that the Nazis stood for, and I fought as hard as I knew how to destroy it." This will inevitably be read in the context of a German radio broadcast on the eve of his visit in which General Eisenhower was denounced as having "a not inconsiderable share of the responsibility for the loss of the peace. On his command, the American and British troops stopped at the Elbe.... He treated German generals as representatives of mass murder. At the same time he considered the Russians as friends of humanity."

■

THIS accusation, made over the German radio network, is an index of German thinking, official thinking. In effect, the accusation against Eisenhower is that he was not in agreement with the Nazis. If he had acted with propriety, the broadcast implies, he would have joined the Germans in fighting the Russians. He would have overlooked certain unfortunate but minor matters. Crematoria, for example.

■

THE General did not have to apologize for his past. He could have said a friendly word to the German people without taking back anything he had said about the Nazis. He might, indeed, have reiterated them and pleased a good many people even in Germany. But if he had done so he would have pleased those who do not wish to rebuild German military power, with all its inevitable concomitants, and he would have displeased those who are anxious to re-arm Germany again.

■

SO the General chose to say, with the most seductive of equivocations, that he would be a liar if he were now to say "that at the time of the conflict I did not bear in my heart.... a hatred for all that I thought that the Nazis stood for." What did he mean by using the past tense? Was "thought" past tense only because a proper sequence of tenses called for the past tense? Was it grammar or politics? Does it mean that General Eisenhower no longer thinks the same way today? If not, he could easily have made that clear. But clarity on the point would have defeated his purpose.

■

WERE Nazis and militarism dead forces in the Reich, it would do no particular harm to say "let bygones be bygones." But there is a revival of neo-Nazi and militarist elements all over the Reich. To speak in this way was not to try and recruit Germans for European "defence" but to encourage, absolve and play lickspittle to the worst elements in the Reich, the elements which endanger those Germans who took our promise of protection for Democrats seriously. It is also to send a shiver through all those peoples who suffered from Nazism.

Paris, January 26.

Copyright

Rush to Aid Iraq Jews Before Ban

By Shabe Guebeolian, POST Correspondent

NICOSIA, Saturday. — Two Skymaster planes bearing Cuban markings arrived here early this morning, joining history's biggest airlift, the carrying of some 90,000 Iraq Jews to Israel through Cyprus. Two more Cuban Skymasters are soon expected to join the operation which is being handled by the Near East (American) Air Transport Company.

This indicates that the transfer is being speeded up so as to move as quickly as possible some 57,000 Jews who are understood to be awaiting transfer. Since May 1950, when the airlift started, nearly 35,000 Jews have been flown to Israel through Nicosia.

The speed-up follows recent rumours that Iraq might not extend the time-limit for the transfer of Jews to Israel which was originally stipulated to expire on March 1.

The Near East Arab Broadcasting Service, which had earlier stated the Iraq government's decision on this and later denied it, today repeated the announcement of a ban on Jewish emigration from Iraq. The radio said that only 9,000 of the 57,000 waiting would be allowed to leave.

Iraqis Protest Lag In Immigration

REHOVOT, Saturday. — A demonstration against any slowing down of immigration from Iraq was held here today by 300 Iraqi immigrants from Migdal Gad and Ramle.

The national flag and a black flag were carried. A delegation will visit the Prime Minister, the Minister of Immigration, and the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency, with an appeal to help their brethren, the demonstrators said.

League to Reject Syria's Plan For United Arab State

By a POST Correspondent

The Arab League is expected to throw out a Syrian proposal to form a single united Arab state out of the seven League members. The Syrian Prime Minister, Nazem el Kudsi, also proposed an alternative plan of federation of the Arab states.

Presenting his plan to Friday's session of the League's Political Committee, Dr. el Kudsi said the Arab world was threatened by dangers. "The Arab League has been very lavish in demonstrations, but it has disappointed all those who had pinned their hopes on this organization. There is no salvation for the Arabs except through union and strength."

He urged the League Committee to proclaim forthwith a union or federation of Arab states and set up a committee to discuss the merits of his plan.

The League yesterday discussed the present state of the negotiations between Egypt and Britain for the revision of the 1936 treaty. They were expected last night to conclude their deliberations on the future of Libya by approving the U.N. plans for independence and expressing support for the present Constituent Assembly there. The move is a repudiation of the recent charges by the Secretary-General of the League, Azzam Pasha, that the Assembly was unconstitutional and that the Arab League would oppose recognition of the Libyan state.

The Council of the Arab League has been summoned for tomorrow to hear a report by Azzam Pasha on the League's work during the past year.

Syria Frightened Of Russia and Jordan

By a Special Correspondent

The Syrian proposal for a united Arab state, or at least, a federation of states, is derived directly from that country's internal instability and precarious geographical situation. Syria and Iraq would be, in the event of a Russian attack on the Middle East, the first Arab countries to receive the blows, and Syria feels she will be unable to bear this unaided.

The revolutionary proposal of a unified Arab state implies a single political unit covering some million persons over an area of some 1,800,000 square miles. Federation would mean autonomy for each unit in local affairs but a unified army and foreign policy.

There are two other plans for Arab union on the books at present, the Greater Syria and the Fertile Crescent. But these would put Jordan, under the first scheme, and Jordan with Iraq under the second, in a position to dominate Syria's internal affairs. This would be strenuously opposed by large sections of the Syrian people.

Dr. El Kudsi would prefer his country to be taken over by the whole League. He would thus have the advantage of his northern borders (the most exposed) being defended by the armies of Egypt and others.

ARAB 'SPIES FOR ISRAEL' REPORTED CAUGHT

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). —The Egyptian authorities would neither confirm nor deny today a report in the newspaper "Akhbar el Yom" that an Arab spy network had been found working for Israel behind the Egyptian army lines.

The report said spies had been tapping military telephone lines between Gaza and Egyptian army H.Q. at Rafah.

Italy To Have Jet Fighters

ROME, Saturday (Reuter).—Minister of Defence Randolfo Pacciardi revealed yesterday that Italy's air force will replace its present fighters with jet planes of the latest types according to "Ansa," the national Italian news agency.

The report quoted him as saying that the air force had already reached the strength of 200 fighters, the limit fixed by the peace treaty, which also provides for 150 auxiliary aircraft.

The Minister appeared before the defence commission of the Chamber of Deputies, which approved an appropriation of 200,000m. lire to put nine Italian divisions on a war footing and to strengthen the air force.

Ben Gurion at Brith Milah According to Father's Vow

NATHANYA, Saturday. — Prime Minister David Ben Gurion yesterday acted as *sandek* (person who holds child during the Brith Milah) to the 13th child of Avraham Itzak, a newcomer from Iraq, at the Bet Lidd immigrants camp.

Mr. O. Ben Ami, Mayor of Nathanya, also took part in the ceremony.

The baby, named David after the Prime Minister, was the 500th child born in that camp.

The father is a 50-year-old immigrant from Baghdad, where, prior to his emigration, he had been imprisoned together with his eldest son for "Zionist activities." It was then that he vowed that if he succeeded in reaching Israel nobody but Mr. Ben Gurion should hold his expected son (if it were to be a son) on his knees during the Brith Milah ceremony.

The family arrived in Israel four months ago, and when the child was born in December, Avraham wrote to the Prime Minister, who found time to help the newcomer keep his vow.

Elath Arrives For Short Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday (ITIM). — Mr. Elishu Elath, Israel Minister to the Court of St. James', arrived here by El Al yesterday on a private visit. He told correspondents he intended to stay in Israel for only a few days.

At the airport, Mr. Elath was met by Mr. Michael Comay, Director of the British Commonwealth Division in the Foreign Ministry, and by Mr. E. Evron, the Foreign Minister's Private Secretary.

Mr. Ram Yaron, Israel Consul in Cyprus, has arrived in Israel on a short visit.

LONDON MILITARY ATTACHE HERE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday — Sgan-Aloof Katriel Salomon, Israel Military Attache in London, arrived here by El Al yesterday. He will participate in a meeting of Israel Military Attaches, scheduled to take place shortly.

Sgan-Aloof Uriel Shai, Military Attache in Ankara, has already arrived and the other attaches are expected shortly from the U.S. and France.

DAVIS DUE ON FEB. 7

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Mr. Monnet Davis, the new U.S. Ambassador, is due to arrive in Israel on February 7. He will present his letters of credence to President Weizmann on February 11.

ATOM EXPLOSION IN NEVADA

CARSON CITY, Nevada.—Mr. Charles Russell, the State Governor, revealed last night that there was an explosion on Wednesday night at the Atomic Energy Commission's new testing grounds in Nevada state.

The commission refused to say whether it was an atomic explosion. It occurred during a test. "A detonation did occur in connection with the test," the commission said in a statement which it refused to amplify.

The test was described as "a complete success." As a result, the Atomic Energy Commission said full-scale tests will be begun on a regular basis within two weeks.

U.S. Freezes Wages And Prices

WASHINGTON, Saturday, (Reuter). — The Government last night froze both prices and wages as from midnight Thursday night at the highest level they reached in the December 19-January 25 period.

Price Stabilisation Director Michael V. Disalle said the aim was to fix ceiling prices on all goods and services except those specifically exempted in the defence production act.

Asked why the Economic Stabilisation Administration had decided not to set prices back to a level of several weeks ago as had been considered, Mr. Disalle said the Administration believed such a move would have made it necessary to delay the effective date three or four weeks.

He said most foods are exempt from the price ceilings because they are selling below parity—a sliding scale designed to keep farm prices at a fixed relationship with farmers' costs. But certain foods, including beef, veal and lamb, are above parity and are frozen under the order, Mr. Disalle said.

He declared that:

—1. Cotton and wool sold at the producers level would not be frozen, but would come under the freeze at the manufacturers' level.

2. Eggs which are now selling at less than parity are not frozen in price.

3. He had not yet gone into the question of price increase for the soft coal and hard coal industries.

The soft coal wage increase was granted a week ago but both it and the hard coal increase were to become effective on February 1.

Meanwhile, leaders of America's two great trade union organisations have opened a strong attack on the wage-price freeze.

Mr. William Green, President of the American Federation of Labour, said it was "unjust and unfair unless labour was to be given a chance to overcome obvious inequities."

Mr. Michael Quill, vice-President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, called for a "sweeping revision" of the new regulations. He said they were "a shocking blow to American wage earners and consumers and a cowardly retreat on the part of an Administration reeling from the blows of Wall Street lobbyists.

U.N. Forces Drive Within 20kms. of Seoul

TOKYO, Saturday (AP). — South Korean sailors drove ashore at Inchon in a dawn raid today, killed 40 North Koreans and withdrew. To the east, Allied tank troops drove through ankle-deep snow to within 20 air kms. of Seoul.

A tank column, leading two Allied corps of American, Turkish, British and South Korean troops, thrust seven kms. north of Suwon, site of Korea's best airfield, toward the former southern capital.

South Korean commandos landed in Inchon under the guns of the cruiser St. Paul and two destroyers. They met no Chinese, and suffered no casualties.

The northward thrust along the main road to Seoul "Heartbreak Highway"—was launched on Thursday morning by two Eighth Army corps — the First and Ninth. The Allied forces met only moderate resistance.

An officer said: "We have hit fairly good enemy positions, but apparently have not yet run into their main line of resistance."

U.N. troops fought in predawn darkness today with Communist patrols which sneaked back into Suwon. By daylight, the Communists had been driven out of the city.

The Ninth Corps, on the right flank, ran into two enemy battalions near Inchon. Bombers roared in as close as 130 meters in front of the battle-line. Other Allied forces routed Communist pockets with bayonets.

Action was slow along the central front where Allied patrols operated north and east of Yongwol, and occupied Pyonchang, 40 kms. east of Wonju.

South of Tanyang, about 50 kms. behind the new front-line, Allied forces chewed away at North Koreans who infiltrated the U.N. lines during the Wonju stand of early January.

Withdraw from Korea If No UN Accord-Taft

CHICAGO, Saturday, (Reuter). —Republican Senator Robert Taft said yesterday he favoured withdrawing American forces from Korea if the U.S. could not obtain backing from other members of the U.N.

Senator Taft said at a press conference he was opposed to declaring war on Communist China, but favoured allowing General Chiang Kai Shek to carry the fight from his Formosa stronghold to the Chinese mainland.

He said American troops were in Korea as the result of U.N. action and should be withdrawn if the U.N. did not support American action.

He added: "If we withdraw, we should take all limitations off Chiang Kai Shek and let him blockade the coast, try to prevent the Communists from moving into Indo-China and Burma, and do anything he can."

Senator Taft said it would be a "dangerous thing" for the U.S. to declare war on Communist China while the U.S. had troops in Korea. America's position there might become untenable, he said.

The Senator told the Executives Club of Chicago later: "There seems to be some hope that we may at long last achieve the purpose of acquiring a new Secretary of State." He said the foreign policy debate in Congress had brought out "a tremendous change" in Administration foreign and military policy.

U.S. Rejects Compromises Proposed by Israel, Canada

LAKE SUCCESS, Saturday. — The U.N. Political Committee adjourned tonight until Monday, still without having voted on any of the plans now before it. During a four-hour session this evening, Mr. Warren Austin reiterated America's opposition to the Arab-Asian plan and demanded immediate action on his own resolution to brand China as an aggressor and seek sanctions against her. He rejected the compromises put forward yesterday by Israel and Canada.

Mr. J. Katz-Suchy (Poland) supported the Arab-Asian plan with minor changes to include the Russian amendments. Mr. L. N. Pilar, (Indonesia) pleaded for continued efforts to reach a peaceful settlement. He said they were successful in his own country.

Dr. C. Malik (the Lebanon) said he would support both the U.S. and the Asian resolutions.

Both Israel and Canada introduced new plans into yesterday's debate, in an effort to bridge the Asian and American proposals. Mr. A. Eban, while expressing his support for the part of the U.S. resolution declaring that China had aggressed in Korea, suggested that:

1. The General Assembly reaffirm its preparedness to achieve a peaceful settlement on the basis of its previous five-point plan.
2. The Assembly appoint a small group from among the "Peace Observation Group" to study the Chinese reply, arrange a cease-fire and organize a round-table conference.
3. The Assembly should defer consideration of collective measures against China until the results of this group's work are known.

Mr. Lester Pearson (Canada) proposed a stage-by-stage approach to the settlement of Far East problems. He asked for:

1. The convening of a seven-power conference to include Russia and China.
2. The immediate creation of a cease-fire committee with America, China, the U.N. Commission in Korea and any other representatives required.
3. After a cease-fire the conference should consider the withdrawal of foreign troops and the holding of elections.
4. After this the conference should discuss outstanding questions, principally Chinese representation in U.N. and the status of Formosa.

Near British View

The Israel proposals are considered in London to approximate very closely to the British view and here they are thought to command considerable support from those delegations not tied to the American line. The U.S. itself is still firmly opposed to any modification of its demand for strong action against China.

Both Israel and Canada said they opposed the Arab-Asian resolution because it ignored the need for a cease-fire. They also opposed rushing into violent action against China. In his support for the first part of the U.S. resolution, Mr. Pearson made it clear that he did not mean it as "a declaration of war." "My government would not support a move to destroy the Chinese Communist revolution or overthrow the regime in Peking."

But support for America came from South Korea, Haiti, Brazil, Panama and Greece.

In Stockholm, the Swedish Premier said his delegation would abstain on the American resolution as he opposed sanctions against China.

(AP., Reuter)

Eban Asks Mediation Not War Penalties

The following is a summary of the text of Mr. Eban's address:

"The delegation of Israel has not changed or abandoned the principles which guided its attitude ever since the problem of Korea came before the United Nations. At every stage we advocated the termination of aggressive military action; a strict limitation of hostilities to Korea as long as they continue at all; the avoidance of any involvement of Chinese interests and an attempt to bring savage bloodshed to an end within the framework of a general settlement of all questions which disturb the peace in the Far East. These remain our objectives today.

"The advance of the North Korean forces south of the 38th Parallel appeared to us as an attempt to alter the established international situation by an unprovoked use of armed force. It was the duty of the U.N. to resist these attempts, as it was the obligation of all its members to support this resistance to the varying limits of their capacity.

Limiting Conflict

"Having expressed the judgment that the military action initiated from North Korea was a breach of international peace which should be resisted, we went on to urge that the U.N. should nevertheless strive unceasingly for a limitation of the conflict; for a speedy conclusion in conditions which would leave the people of Korea free to determine the future basis of their national unity and independence.

"But the problem of Korea soon merged into the wider and more acute problem of China. When the Assembly convened in September no contacts or relations existed between the U.N., whose forces were operating in Korea, and the great power nearest to the arena of hostilities.

"This was a situation fraught with evident peril.

"The committee is doubtless aware of the attitude Israel consistently adopted on the question of Chinese representation. Our view is that profound revolutionary impulses springing up from the Chinese people have brought about a fundamental change in the political and social structure of China.

"It is sufficient to record that the Peking regime is the Government of China according to every criterion of recognition known in international law and practice. The government exercises control over

(Continued on Page 2 — Col. 2)

Majority Back U.S. Stand Reluctantly

By Jesse Zel Lurie, POST Correspondent

LAKE SUCCESS, Saturday.—Britain, Israel and all Commonwealth nations, except India, have lined up without enthusiasm behind America's "morality test" demand to call China an aggressor. All of them have likewise made it clear that they will not support the second part of the U.S. resolution calling for punitive measures.

Stating that China is an aggressor does not, as Mr. Lester Pearson (Canada) said yesterday, "give the unified command in Korea any authority to take new action." Some delegates feared that finding China guilty will play into the hands of what they call "trigger-happy generals" who would like to involve the West in a full-scale war with China.

It is understood that both Britain and Israel have submitted to the U.S. delegation amendments designed to soften its resolution and lead to peace talks with China. These nations hope that Peking will not mind being called names and will stand by its previous agreement to a seven-powers conference in New Delhi. But Shri Nehru holds that passing the U.S. resolution will slam the door on further talks.

"Economist" Asks Revision of IL. Value

By George Lichtheim, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — A critical reference to Israel's currency weakness appears in today's "Economist," which deals briefly with the recent sterling release agreement. "The rapidity with which Israel has run through its available sterling" and the growth of its indebtedness to America, France, Switzerland and others, are described as pointers to "the extremely artificial basis on which that country is still operating."

Following a suggestion that serious consideration will soon have to be given to the value of the Israel Pound and its bearing upon the balance of payments, Mr. Hollander's recent statement is criticized for dwelling too much on the flow of capital "on which Israel is becoming far too dependent" while neglecting "that far more fundamental factor in the situation, the balance of payments."

There is confusion here about the sterling balances inherited by Israel from the Mandatory government. Their aggregate value is given by the "Economist" as £110m., a figure which ignores the Arab share. An impression is thereby created that Israel has, since 1948, spent an altogether disproportionate amount of blocked sterling compared with other Middle Eastern and Commonwealth countries.

This confusion probably arises from the fact that the true amount of Israel's original reserve of blocked sterling has never been authoritatively disclosed.

Sweden Names Israel Envoy

STOCKHOLM, Saturday (UP) —The appointment of Mr. G. Hedergen as the first Swedish representative to Israel was announced by the Foreign Ministry today. Mr. Hedergen, who is at present Swedish envoy in Vienna, will take up the position of Charge d'Affaires in Israel.

(Sweden accorded *de facto* recognition to Israel on February 15, and *de jure* recognition on July 13, 1950).

10,000 Watch Israel Side Beat Lausanne, 3-2

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — After two wins and a draw, the visiting Lausanne soccer team lost to a combined Maccabi and Hapoel Tel Aviv eleven in its farewell game here today by a score of 3-2, after leading at halftime 1-0.

A crowd of close to 10,000 which included the Swiss Consul-General, Mr. Paul Ritter, and Rav-Aloof Yigael Yadin, Chief of Staff, watched the fast-breaking game at the Maccabi Stadium here.

The initiative was firmly wrested by the local team after they tied the score in the second half. Yehoshua Glaser scored two of the Tel Aviv goals and Haim Glaser scored the other goal on a corner kick pass from I. Shmuelovits.

Lausanne's first goal was on a penalty kick booted by Bouquet. Their other goal was scored by [illegible] in the last minute of the game.

The match was refereed by Mr. Max Schneider, the internationally-known referee from Poland, who arrived in Israel recently.

The Swiss team will return home by El Al tomorrow night.

ITALIAN MINISTER AT REHOVOT

REHOVOT, Saturday. — The Italian Minister to Israel, Sgr. le Marquis Raimondo Giustiniani, yesterday presented his credentials to President Weizmann at the President's residence here. Greetings were exchanged and tribute was paid to the friendly relations existing between the two countries.

The ceremony was attended by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharett, and senior officials of the Ministry.

Dulles, MacA. Begin Japan Peace Talks

TOKYO, Saturday (AP). — General MacArthur and Mr. John Foster Dulles, U.S. Ambassador-at-Large, began discussions today on a Japanese peace treaty. It is believed they agreed on the basic principles of the treaty, which both have said should be concluded as quickly as possible.

Yesterday, Prime Minister Yoshida said it was an "economic impossibility" for defeated Japan to rearm adequately on her own.

Eisenhower Back In America

WEST POINT, N.Y., Saturday (Reuter). — General Dwight Eisenhower landed today at Sewart air force base near here at the end of his 21-day military fact-finding tour of Western Europe.

Yesterday, in Ottawa, General Eisenhower told the Canadian Cabinet that the first need for a successful European defence is moral inspiration. He stressed the importance of North America making every effort to convince the Europeans that they are not alone.

Earlier, in a statement to reporters, he said: "Our object is peace through strength. I have been greatly encouraged by the growing realisation all over Europe that the issues of peace and freedom are at stake."

Greek Government To Be Reshuffled

ATHENS, Saturday (Reuter). —The Greek Ministers yesterday handed their resignations to Liberal Prime Minister Venizelos. King [illegible], who is touring [illegible] Greece, has been [illegible] to speed his return to [illegible] a re-shuffled Cabinet.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Thirteen persons were killed last night when an Italian airliner crashed at [illegible], 50 km. northwest of Rome. [illegible] passengers were [illegible] and included seven Britons.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, [illegible] with a patch of pneumonia on one lung, was reported to have [illegible] the improvement of the last two days.

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Social & Personal

The Australian Minister and Mrs. Fuhrman held a reception at the Yarkon Hotel in Tel Aviv last night in observance of Australia Day. Among those present were Cabinet Ministers, the Knesset Speaker, Y. Sprinzak, the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aloof Yigael Yadin, members of the Diplomatic Corps and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry.

Mr. S. Z. Shragai, the Mayor of Jerusalem, and Rabbi M. Glickman-Porush, the Deputy Mayor, visited Rabbi I. M. Levine, the Minister of Social Welfare, on Friday.

Mr. M. L. Muchin, U.S.S.R. Chargé d'Affaires in Israel, was the guest speaker at a commemorative meeting held in Tel Aviv on Friday night on the anniversary of Lenin's death. Other speakers included Dr. M. Sneh and Mr. M. Wilner.

Mr. Yosef Baratz, Knesset member, has returned by El Al from a trip to Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay.

Mr. M. Kantor has been appointed Secretary-General of the Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce in place of Mr. I. Katz, who has been seconded to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs as Commercial Attaché in Paris. Mr. Z. Sitchin has been appointed Secretary.

Dr. Hiram Peri, Associate Professor of Romance Philology at the Hebrew University, has left for Spain where he has been invited to participate in a seminar on Spanish Philology at the University of Salamanca.

Mr. Evelyn Waugh and Mr. Christopher Sykes arrived in Jerusalem yesterday, and are staying at the King David Hotel. The two British writers are in Israel on a pilgrimage to the Holy Places.

Mr. Meir Hartman, managing director of Amidar, has returned from a visit to Switzerland.

Mr. M. Baer, Inspector of Road Transport, has left Israel on a trip to England, France and Belgium in connection with the erection of a new bus assembly plant here.

The Public Information Office and the Israel Journalists' Association held a reception in Tel Aviv last night for the group of U.S. journalists now touring Israel. Larry Adler and Paul Draper performed.

A general meeting of the Jerusalem Journalists' Association will take place at 3.30 this afternoon at the Carmel Mizrahi Building in Jerusalem.

A recorded concert to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the death of Giuseppe Verdi will be held at 8.30 tomorrow night at the guest hall of the Ministry of Education and Culture in Jerusalem. Mr. Frank Peleg, Director of the Music Department in the Ministry, will open the concert, and the opera "Aida" will be played.

An exhibition of water colours and drawings by David Hendler will be opened at the Tel Aviv Museum at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Paintings acquired during 1950 are on display on the second floor of the Museum.

BIRTH

FROHMANN—To Lotte, nee Steinberg (formerly Dr. Kaiser Blueth, Tel Aviv), wife of Mr. Enrique Frohmann, Sucre 2112, Buenos Aires, Argentina, on January 16, 1951—a daughter.

EBAN PRESENTS NEW PEACE PLAN TO U.N.

(Continued from Page 1)

Chinese territory, commands the obedience of the Chinese people, is the undisputed master of China's destiny. It may not be a democratic government as many of us understand political democracy. But it is not alone among the recognised governments of the world in that imperfection.

"On the other hand it is difficult to imagine how the new government could have consolidated its position to such a degree if it were not sustained by a wider volume of popular sentiment than was available to the previous regime.

China Always a Member

"Yesterday, the representative of the U.K. pointed out that the issue of China's representation was not a matter covered by Article 4 of the Charter. It is not within the power of the U.N. to determine whether China shall be a member of the U.N. This was decided in 1945—the Charter itself embodies this decision. It is not for the U.N. to determine who shall constitute the government of China. The decision which lies in the hands of China alone has clearly been made—it is not within the power of international authority to challenge it.

"On September 19, at a time when the Central People's Government had manifested governmental authority for several months, at a moment when forces were nowhere engaged in hostilities beyond the proper limits of Chinese jurisdiction, the Assembly inexplicably rejected the opportunity presented by India to settle the question in accordance with all precedents and principles.

"Historic Error"

"We cannot escape the conclusion that this was an error of historic dimensions which has already led us into a strange world paradox. It is an interesting reflection that eight of the 12 Asian countries which now urge negotiations with the new China, consistently refused to vote in the U.N. for representation of the government they now seek to placate.

"What is more serious is the anomaly which affects the U.N. in its collective capacity. The Assembly does not acknowledge that the Central People's Government is the government of that country. Yet if there is anything which the Assembly wishes to be done or not in China, it turns spontaneously to authorities it does not recognize as a government, and ignores the authorities which are represented in its own councils.

"I have dwelt on the history and consequences of this non-recognition, because it is with this background fully in mind that we approach one of the main issues: to decide whether the Assembly shall declare the Chinese engaged in aggression. A society which banishes a citizen from its midst, denies him status and withholds privileges is not in the strongest position to express indignation if the outlawed citizen develops a habit of rebellion and delinquency.

"However, if we are asked to determine the relationship of Chinese military activities in Korea to the principles and purposes of the Charter, we must make this determination with meticulous accuracy. Let us not forget that the unfortunate history of non-recognition does not fully exhaust the story of U.S. policy with respect to the Central People's Government.

Offer to China

"This month, the Assembly made sustained and serious efforts to assist the Central People's Government to reach an honourable solution of the problems in which national interests were to be preserved.

"On January 13, the Assembly made it plain that Peking only has to desist from the use of armed force in territories far beyond its proper jurisdiction in order to initiate a peaceful settlement of all Far Eastern issues and pave the way for the integration of China into organized world community.

"The first operative paragraph of the draft does not ask us to pass judgment on the inherent qualities of the Chinese regime. It is not an invitation to brand anybody as aggressors, for the process of branding in this context would signify the fixing of a permanent mark, to describe the nature and attributes of the Chinese regime.

Undeniable Aggression

"It is possible to explain the origins of aggression. It is even possible to adduce factors of extenuation. One thing only is not possible: it is not possible to deny its existence. If we are ready to apply strict factual standards to the recognition of China's international rights we cannot refuse to apply the same factual standards to the definition of her international actions. If we decline to support the finding that armed action against U.N. forces in Korea constitutes aggressive action we must be prepared to ratify the principle that armed forces of any state are entitled, in pursuit of strong convictions, deeply cherished interests, to burst out beyond the legal limits of their jurisdiction and fight on foreign soil, neither for purposes of self-defence or common interest of the U.N., but against forces authorized by the U.N. to work for the restoration of peace and security.

"The finding in the U.S. draft to the effect that the Central People's Government, by giving direct aid and assistance to those already committing aggression in Korea, by engaging in hostilities against U.N. forces there, is itself engaged in aggression in Korea is a definition of a policy and of a current and I hope temporary fact, to which my delegation must regretfully subscribe.

"The representative of India expressed fear lest any censure by the committee of Chinese military activity in Korea might close the door on the possibility of a peaceful settlement.

"Communications we received from Peking do not reveal such a high degree of sensitivity as this thesis would imply. Secondly, the Central People's Government does not hesitate to call certain members of the U.N. 'aggressors,' and then invite these very members to a conference in Peking. The Central People's Government therefore implicitly rejects the view that an appellation of this sort rules out subsequent negotiation and agreement.

"Third, the Central People's Government, in following these debates, must have reached the conclusion long ago that the majority of the members of the U.N. disapprove most strongly of its military intervention in Korea. Our official finding would only confirm the consensus already expressed over several weeks.

"Fourth, the declared readiness of Peking to withdraw its nationals fighting in Korea indicates that the Central People's Government itself is not convinced that Chinese troops are rightfully in Korea.

"Fifth, unless we believe strongly that it is illegitimate for Chinese troops to fight against U.N. forces in Korea, we have no reason to ask them to desist, cease fire and withdraw.

"My second reflection is addressed to those who have said that the committee has been too dilatory and reluctant in reaching a finding on the character of the Chinese intervention. Some declare that the U.N. betrays principles whenever, in the face of armed conflict, it does not unhesitatingly define aggression and punish the offender.

Pacific Settlement

"This thesis, all too widely held, is based on a complete misconception of the purposes, principles, and resources of the U.N. It reflects a gross underestimate of the central place occupied by pacific settlement in the U.N. system and a correspondingly wild exaggeration of the place occupied by the idea of enforcement of punishment.

Peace Central Purpose

"The central purpose of the U.N. is the preservation of peace, not the extension of wars even for virtuous ends. In that spirit, Chapter VI lays down procedures of conciliation which must be patiently tried and exhausted before the more hazardous methods of enforcement are employed.

"Sir Gladwyn Jebb's allusion to the possibility that the cure may be worse than the disease, the punishment more destructive than the crime, is a succinct and prudent warning to the advocates of swift denunciation and penalty. The experience of the U.N. in five years confirms preference for pacific settlement which the Charter itself fully upholds.

"In the entry of armies from neighbouring countries into Palestine, in the hostilities in Indonesia and Kashmir, the U.N. consistently declined to examine the question of the original initiative, despite the protestations of those of us who urged that course.

"These efforts to bring about a cease-fire in disregard of the issue of condemnation and penalty have not been regarded as defections from morality and courage. They have been held aloft as the greatest achievement of the U.N.

"It was precisely because of our fear that this resolution might be interpreted as encouragement of have excessive or premature recourse to enforcement measures that Israel introduced a precautionary paragraph into the preamble, which was accepted by the Assembly.

"If we succeed in any such attempt to bring about a cease-fire, we promptly save lives, and spare Korea the continued flow of this hideous tide of devastation. Collective measures do not have that precious advantage.

"This may not effectively penalize the offender, but collective measures are a concept intimately allied with the assumption that fighting goes on.

"I desire to explain the attitude of my delegation to the draft. Israel supported the previous initiative of the Arab-Asian group despite the regret that the idea of a cease-fire and the comprehensive process of negotiation was not expressed with sufficient coherence.

"We regret that we cannot adhere to the present Asian resolution because it does not express the idea of ceasing fire at all. More, it merely presents us with a conference, without reference to the principles we approved.

Talks Under Fire

"We approved these principles, that a cease-fire is of decisive import. In the draft I do not even see the principle of a simultaneous cease-fire and conference. The vision portrayed here is of shooting and elucidating proceeding simultaneously.

"My delegation agreed with the eloquent words of the representative of Egypt who said: 'The best way to give a chance to such a peaceful solution is to have people sit together and talk matters over.' That is an irreproachable statement. I hope that the representative of Egypt will not object if I remind him of that offer in another context closer to his responsibility.

"In this case, the only trouble about sitting together and talking matters over is that there is no provision against shooting at the same time.

"Having expressed our finding with respect to the activities of the Chinese in Korea, how should we proceed? Should we pursue a policy aimed at cessation of hostilities in Korea and a peaceful settlement of outstanding questions? Or should we begin to consider additional measures to be employed against China?

Open Mind on Future

"I would join my voice now to that of those of my colleagues who ask that we should 'confine any resolution at this stage to a judgment of the past and keep an open mind about the future.'

"The final decisive paragraph in the U.S. Draft Resolution, which we strongly support as affirming our continuing duty to seek a peaceful settlement, is spiritually inconsistent with the penultimate paragraph requiring urgent consideration of additional penal measures—in plain words: sanctions.

"I have already indicated a strong preference on general grounds for a renewed attempt at a peaceful settlement to follow the finding of aggressive action in the past. Also, specific grounds in favour of such a course are contained in a recent cable from Peking.

"There has been some atmosphere regarding it as not respectable to read the cable at all. I am not prepared, at this stage, to commit myself to the Indian view that the latest Peking reply is virtually a substantial acceptance of our principles, but I find it impossible to understand how anyone can deny that these answers do at least constitute a tangible movement towards policies which 50 members upheld and which still remain U.N. policy for the Far East.

"The representative of the U.K. indicated some of these points. The cease-fire now envisaged by Peking as the first matter to be arranged 'so that negotiations can proceed further' is the essence of our principle. The idea of a cease-fire of a limited period, of course, sounds ominous, but precisely what the Security Council agreed upon during the fighting against Israel at the expiration of which our neighbours fell upon us again with utmost punctuality.

"This experience shows that the solution here would be for a cease-fire to be succeeded by a more stable military arrangement equivalent to an armistice, if a final settlement were not obtained during the cease-fire.

"Then we have the first semblance of the Chinese offer to withdraw troops as part of a general liquidation of the military phase in Korea.

Degree of Success?

"Why should we obscure the fact that the moral force of the U.N. is having a degree of success? Why should we underestimate the movement which we have elicited by asserting that it does not exist?

"This final paragraph in the U.S. Resolution, which elicited such widespread approval could perhaps become the rallying point of an impressive majority of this committee.

"First it would seem appropriate that the Assembly would continue to search for a peaceful settlement not only of the Korean but of all Far Eastern questions covered by our own statement of principles.

"They are the basis for the Assembly's continuing efforts to reach an agreed solution with Peking.

"Secondly, we suggest that the function of the good-offices committee be entrusted not to three individuals, however distinguished, but to an organ of the Assembly, reporting on the situation in any area where exists international tension, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of peace.

"The group could make all the arrangements for a conference if the cease-fire is achieved, it could even make the arrangements for the cease-fire itself.

"The upshot of this suggestion is that the Assembly should request a committee composed of members of the peace observation team to consider ways and means of putting into effect cease-fire principles and report to the Assembly.

"Thirdly, since under the first two suggestions a serious attempt to find a settlement on the basis of our five principles would be in progress notwithstanding our findings of aggressive action in the past, it would certainly be appropriate to defer consideration of collective measures until the results of that effort became known.

Sequence Essential

"First, pursue a peaceful settlement; then only consider measures to be adopted if you fail. Consideration of collective measures could appear in the final paragraph, to become subsequent to or contingent on failure of the search for a peaceful settlement.

"The only countries in a position to take measures against China are those which at present have contacts of trade and diplomacy with the new regime. The specific lack of enthusiasm for such action on the part of those very states renders the proposed consideration additionally unwise.

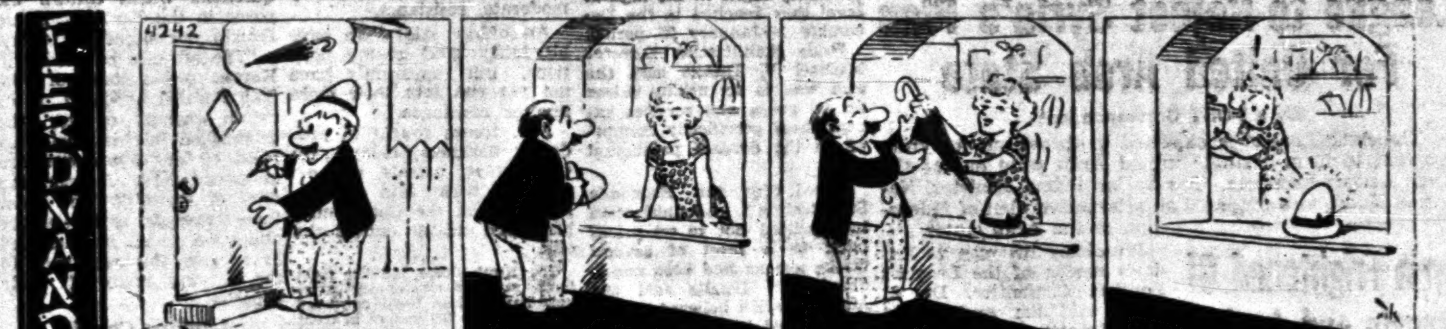
"The fourth statement that the Central People's Republic has rejected all proposals is at least controversial, and should be amended. All that is relevant is that Peking failed to cease hostilities."

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON FRIDAY

Columbia Heights, Am., Livestock (Mules).
Rio Quinto, Arg., Meat.
Herma Gorthon, Swed., Loading citrus.
Haifa, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Kotka, Pan., Gen. Cargo.
Ternefjell, Nor., Sand and Gen. Cargo.
San Michele, It., Eggs and St. John's Bread.
Tsfonit, Is., Lumber.
Yaffo, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Ustce, Yug., Lumber.
Jetti Skou, Dan., Waits offloading.
Dimitrov, Rum., Gen. Cargo.
Hashiosha, Is., Cement.
Commodore Grant, Brit., Gen. Cargo.
Komemiut, Is., Lumber.
San Angelo, It., Wheat and fine bran.
Bulbul, Turk., Offload. compl.
Scio, Hond., Offload compl.
Vantajokull, Ice., Offload and load. compl.
San Antonio, It., Offload Compl.
Gavriel, Is., Raisins.
Trochurus, Brit., Gen. Cargo.
John Chandris, Gr., Gen. Cargo.

SHIPS EXPECTED

Date	Ship	Cargo
26	Aalesund	Frozen Fish.
26	Fandango	Frozen Fish.
26	Marit Maersk	Barley.
26	Flora Nomikos	Barley, Humus.
26	Dromit	Boxes, wood, iron.
26	Syrian Prince	Gen. cargo, mail.
26	Kokhikol	Lumber.
26	Feyyaz	Cattle.
26	Septembri	Plywood, household goods.
26	Giuseppe Grosso	Cows, fodder.
28	Espera	Barley.
28	Edirne	Fine bran.
28	Golden Ocean	Butter, cheese, tinned meat.
28	Providence	Passengers, tourists.
29	Heathmore	Gen. Cargo.
30	LaGuardia	Passengers, gen. cargo, mail.
31	Transilvania	Immigrants, frozen meat.
2.2	Danby	Cement, gen. cargo.
2.2	Excellency	Powdered milk, steel, machines, gen. cargo.



Swimming Records Recognized by the Maccabi World Union

I. MEN

Style	Distance metres	Maccabi World Records: Names	Country	Time	Year	Maccabiah Records: Name	Country	Time	Year
FREE STYLE	100	Dr. P. Steiner	C.S.R.	1:00.8	1935	Dr. P. Steiner	C.S.R.	1:00.8	1935
	200	M. Frucht	C.S.R.	2:20.2	1938				
	400	M. Frucht	England	5:06.4	1939	O. Schellenberg	Argentina	5:07.4	1950
	800	O. Schellenberg	Argentina	10:56.0	1950				
	1000	F. Getreuer	C.S.R.	14:15.0	1935				
	1500	O. Schellenberg	Argentina	21:14.6	1950	O. Schellenberg	Argentina	21:14.6	1950
BREAST STROKE	100	Dr. H. Abeles	C.S.R.	1:17.2	1937				
	200	A. Kurtzman	U.S.A.	2:44.5	1950	A. Kurtzman	U.S.A.	2:44.5	1950
	400	W. Ellbogen	Israel	6:14.4	1941				
BACK STROKE	100	H. Baderle	C.S.R.	1:10.6	1938	Scheinberg	U.S.A.	1:15.0	1935
	200	H. Baderle	C.S.R.	2:45.0	1936				
RELAY	4x200	Frucht, Baderle, Steiner, Foeldes	C.S.R.	9:41.8	1938	Freud, Buch, Elbaum, Turin	Israel	10.07.6	1950

II. WOMEN

Style	Distance metres	Maccabi World Records: Names	Country	Time	Year	Maccabiah Records: Name	Country	Time	Year
FREE STYLE	100	J. Deutsch	Austria	1:13.0	1936	Liefson	U.S.A.	1:14.4	1935
	200	J. Deutsch	Austria	2:45.4	1936				
	400	J. Deutsch	Austria	5:51.3	1936	S. Nador	England	6:04.8	1950
BREAST STROKE	100	H. Wertheimer	Austria	1:26.4	1937				
	200	H. Wertheimer	Austria	3:12.4	1937	H. Wertheimer	Austria	3:18.0	1935
		Ir. Karpeles	C.S.R.	3:12.4	1938				
	400	Ir. Karpeles	C.S.R.	6:54.2	1938				
BACK STROKE	100	L. Goldner	Austria	1:28.1	1936	S. Nador	England	1:26.8	1950
	200	E. Keppich	C.S.R.	3:18.2	1937				
RELAY	4x100	Deutsch, Langer, Loewy, Pick	Austria	5:16.2	1935		Austria	5:34.6	1935

WIRELESS PROGRAMMES

TEL AVIV: [illegible] & 522 M.; JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; **English:** 2 and 10.15 p.m.; **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; **French:** 3 p.m.; **Turkish:** 10 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music (R). 11.00 Musical Calendar (R). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.30 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 1.45 Housewives' Corner. 2.15 Close Down.

1.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.30 Dance Music (R). 4.45 Vocal Recital: Masal Zoriano. 5.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Light Music. 5.30 Film Review. 5.45 Musical Programme Announcements. 6.15 Messages from Immigrants. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Agricultural Corner. 7.35 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.40 Commentaries. 8.45 "The Citizen Wants to Know." 9.00 Excerpts from Israel Theatres: Ohel's "Yoshe Kalb." 9.45 "From the World of Music." 10.30 Variety. 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (32.3 M.): 7.00 p.m. Yiddish; 8.30 p.m. Ladino; 7.40 p.m. French; 8.30 p.m. Rumanian; 8.15 p.m. Hungarian.

Kol Zion Lagola (32.2 M.): 12.00 M. Newsreel. 12.15 "Personal Column:" by W. Eytan. 12.30 "The Jerusalem Brains Trust."

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 and 24.92 M.): 6.30 News. 6.33 News Talk. 6.45 Programme Parade. 6.48 Requests.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (215, 224 and 44.6 M.): 6.00 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.33 Variety. 7.00 Land Forces Programme. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Sports. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.40 Interlude. 8.45 Talk. 9.00 Hebrew Folk Dances. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

FRIENDLY LOCAL RESULTS

FOOTBALL LEAGUE, GALILEE

Reh. Mac.	6	T.A. Betar	4
Israel Hap.	3	Balfouria Hap.	1
Ra'anana Hap.	3	Nathanya Bet.	1
T.A. Mac. 'B'	3	T.A. Hap. 'B'	2
Hadera Hap.	3	P.T. Hapoel	2
Nahliel Hap.	3	Hadera Mac.	0
R. Gan Mac.	0	J'salem Betar	0
R. Gan Hap.	2	Jaffa Hapoel	1
Kfar Gil. Hap.	0	H'shrim Hap.	0
M. Baruch.H.	3	Dan Hapoel	2

YOUTH LEAGUE

Rehovot Hap.	3	T.A.H'char	1
T.O. Betar N.	5	T.A. Shimshon	1
Jaffa Mac.	3	T.A. Hapoel	2

ENGLISH SOCCER RESULTS

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION CUP
Fourth Round

Arsenal	3	N'pton Town	2
Blackpool	2	Stockport C.	1
Bristol City	1	Brighton	0
Derby County	1	B'gham City	3
Exeter	1	Chelsea	1
Hull City	1	North. Unit.	0
Luton Town	1	Bristol Rovers	2
Man. United	4	Leeds United	0
Millwall	0	Fulham	1
Newcastle Un.	3	Bolton Wand.	2
Newport C.	0	Norwich City	2
Prest. N. End	0	Hud'field T.	2
Sheff. United	0	M'field Town	0
Sunderland	2	Southampton	0
W'hampton W.	3	Aston Villa	1

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-1, 2-5: "Wild Plants" in water colours by Ruth Coppel; Comparative exhibition of landscape paintings from the Museum's collection. Also recent acquisitions. Exhibit of the Month: Japanese Colour Woodcut; Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-7: Works by Grete Krakauer-Wolf & Yehudith Sobel; also Permanent Exhibition by Jerusalem Artists; Artists' House.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Gouaches by Eliahu Sigard and Hanukka Lamps; Tel Aviv Museum.

7.20 & 9.45 p.m.: "Special Appeal:" Premiere; Li-La-Lo Theatre; Yasha Haifetz Hall.

8 p.m.: "Tartuffe:" Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.

10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.

10-1; 4-7: Paintings by Sarah Vascoboinik, Beitan Haomanim; 32 Hadar St.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

EDEN: Ambush. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: The Interrupted Journey.
ORION: For Whom the Bell Tolls (2.30, 6 & 9 p.m.). Also today at 10 a.m.
SEMADAR: The Thief of Baghdad. (6.30 & 8.30 p.m.).
STUDIO: Letter from an Unknown Woman.
ZION: Sealed Verdict.

OPPORTUNITY
PIANOS
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FOR SALE
Gruenberg, Romema,
near Heppner Grocery
Jerusalem, Tel.2113 (6-7 p.m.)

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Experience in cutting needed.
Able to speak Hebrew and Yiddish.
Write giving details of experience to
P.O.B. 2166, Haifa.

American Mechanical Engineer
Several months in Israel. Leaving for short stay in U.S.A. Ready to handle technical problems. Commission payable in Israel Pounds. Kindly apply to No. 281, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

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RAMAT GAN: [illegible] RAMA
Thursday, Feb. 1, 8 p.m.
Faust
with RAPHAEL ARIE
of La Scala, Milan
Conductor: G. Singer
NATHANYA: [illegible]
Wednesday, Jan. 31, 8.30 p.m.
Rigoletto
Conductor: M. Golinkin
Tickets: [illegible]

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Spencer TRACY
Katharine HEPBURN
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A gramophone recital of contemporary music will be introduced by
Mr. R. P. H. DAVIES,
M.A. Hon. (Oxon) (British Council)
on Tuesday, January 30, 1951 at 8.15 p.m. at Cafe Palatin,
50 Nahlat Binyamin Street, Tel Aviv.

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reference Radio-Operator.

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TWO-ROOMED flat in Romema, Jerusalem offered in exchange for 3-roomed flat, also Jerusalem. Write D.S., P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

BEAUTIFUL five-roomed flat in Jerusalem offered in exchange for four-roomed flat in Tel Aviv. Write: CL/16081, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED 1-2-roomed furnished flat by tourist for few months, centre Tel Aviv. Write CL/16087, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED one-roomed furnished apartment, Tel Aviv vicinity, 3-6 months. Guarantee. CL/16077, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

TO LET — furnished room for single gentleman, Kritz, 18 Cypress Ave., Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

FURNISHED room with large balcony for period of six months to let to single person against guarantee to vacate. Write: No. 1050, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

MUSICAL instruments, sheet music, records, pianos, bought at highest prices. Music Universum "Abileah," 6 Rehov Prophets, Haifa.

OPTICS — PHOTO

WATCHES and Cameras at Dickman's, 40 Jaffa Rd., Haifa.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG man, 15 years' experience in secretarial work, knowing French, English, Arabic, Spanish, rapidly progressing in Hebrew, typist, assistant accountant, seeks position. Write: CL/16080, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

ATTENTION! Cut please! Experienced correspondent, English-German shorthand typist, French typist, translations, stencils, own typewriter, seeks homework. Will possibly accept office position. Please phone 2353, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED English-French shorthand typist seeks suitable position until 2 p.m. Write: CL/16094, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG MAN, recently arrived from England, seeks job with prospects. Experienced in publishing and general merchant trade. Can drive. Learning Hebrew. Write: No. 16092, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED responsible position by insurance expert (Marine, Fire & Accident) with knowledge of Shipping. Excellent Pitman touch typist. First-class English-Arabic translator. Excellent testimonials. Learning Hebrew. Write: CL/16075, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

PRACTICAL Nurse, Masseur, just arrived from [illegible], speaks English, Russian, German, Yiddish and Italian, seeks work. Mrs. Dubinsky, 14 [illegible] St., Bat-Galim, Haifa.

YOUNG man, 33 years old, bookkeeper. Knowledge of French, German, English, office routine, seeks position. Apply Weinfeld, 27 Rehov Ariosorof, Haifa.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mrs. [illegible], graduate graphologist, now for a short time in Tel Aviv, 10 Rehov [illegible], 1st floor, phone [illegible]; analyses handwriting, correspondence, all languages.

See Israel
through TIYUR v'TIYUL
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Phone 4224

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	4	14	13
Lydda Airport	68	2	19	18
Jerusalem	44	7	15	14
Beersheba	50	—	17	16

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. yesterday
B) Minimum temp. yesterday.
C) Maximum temp. yesterday.
D) Maxim. temp. expected today

* * *

A special postage stamp is to be issued in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the J.N.F., the Post Office has announced.

* * *

Rabbi Aharon Einhorn, 57, was returned to Israel by the Arab Legion on Friday morning, after crossing the lines by error on the Bethlehem-Jerusalem road on January 13.

* * *

400 anti-tank shells, which were discovered by ploughmen near Migdal Gad on Thursday afternoon, were removed by police sappers on Friday.

* * *

Rifka Bat Ali, 62, of Nuris ma'bara was shot through the hand in her hut by an accidental discharge of the nightwatchman's rifle. The watchman was detained.

* * *

An Israel society for Biblical research is to be founded in Tel Aviv tomorrow night at a special convention of biblical research bodies, teachers, and other interested persons. The meeting has been called by graduates of the Hebrew University's Department of Biblical Studies.

* * *

The Plant Protection Department, Plant Inspection Department, Livestock Department, and Instruction Department, of the Ministry of Agriculture in Jerusalem have moved to the Silberstein Building.

1,350 Tons Of Meat Arrive

Two ship-loads of beef—1,350 tons—arrived in Haifa port on Friday.

The ships, s.s. Rio Quinto and s.s. Rio Galegos, carrying the meat from Argentina, had been delayed at foreign ports.

A double ration of 250 grams has been promised by the Ministry of Agriculture to areas which have not received rations during the past fortnight.

Two Jaffa residents were arrested on Friday in Rishon le Zion, and charged by the police with unlawful possession of 140 kilograms of freshly slaughtered meat.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM — Ora, 22 King George, 2043; Oplatka, Jaffa Road, Mahne Yehuda, 4021.

TEL AVIV — British, 17 Allenby, 4553; Shlomo Hamelech, 78 Shlomo Hamelech, 6481; Hygeia, 22 Hagdud Haivri 2386; Moessohn, 83 Ben Yehuda, 2481; Trufa, Givat Aliya, 80021; Jaffa; Akivison, Rehov Jerusalem, Ramat Itzhak, Ramat Gan; Dr. Fisherman, Nahlat Itzhak, opp. Bdolah Factory.

HAIFA — Pevsner, 27 Pevsner, 4073; Hagalil, 19 Allenby; Bialik, Kiryat Bialik, 7230.

Personal Notices

David Kuperminiz (Berger) Ruth Liebstaedter

Engaged

Jerusalem, January 27, 1951

We announce with deep sorrow the death on Saturday, January 27, 1951, of

Mr. MORITZ HEILIG

at the age of 63.

Mourned by his wife, Mrs. Ernestine Heilig,
his sons, Hans and Karl Heilig,
and their families,
his daughter, Grete Heilig,
and his sister Gisa Heilig.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, from the Bikur Holim Hospital, Jerusalem.

For the many expressions of sympathy on the occasion of the death of my beloved husband and our good father

Mr. Chanoch (Heinrich) Schwadron

we wish to thank all our relatives and friends.

Mrs. Rachel (Rosa) Schwadron
Jacob Schwadron
Towa (nee Schwadron) and Chanoch Zur
and family.

High Court Permits Mayor Of Petah Tikva To Begin Work

Having completed the hearing of legal argument and evidence, the High Court on Friday reserved judgment in the application brought for the invalidation of the election of Mr. P. Rashish as Mayor of Petah Tikva.

In doing so the Court cancelled the interim order previously issued prohibiting Mr. Rashish from acting as Mayor until judgment was to be delivered.

In removing the temporary ban the Court said that since the parties had brought substantial material before the Court for consideration it was obvious that justice would be served by permitting the Mayor-elect to act immediately. The final decision might take some time.

Order Still in Force

In the meantime, however, the Court asked Mr. Rashish to bear in mind the fact that the *order nisi* was still in force, and the possibility that a final order against him might eventually be made.

The application is being brought by Mr. M. Shwalab on the ground that Mr. D. Newman, one of the councillors who voted for Mr. Rashish, was not entitled to act as a councillor since he had moved his residence to a quarter outside the municipal area.

The case is being heard by Justices Smoira (President), Cheshin, and Silberg. Dr. N. A. Hornstein is appearing for the applicant, Mr. A. Levin for Mr. N. Gross for Mr. Newman and Mr. J. Yehiel for Mr. Saphir, former Mayor, who was also joined as a respondent.

—

HAKIRYA, Saturday. — The Attorney-General, Mr. Haim Cohen, recently received a delegation representing foreign-trained attorneys to discuss means of absorbing them into Israel's legal profession.

Some of the problems, such as qualifications and permission to practice in lower courts, have been referred to a committee of the legal council.

Courtroom Routine To Be Streamlined

TEL AVIV, Saturday—Courtroom procedure will be streamlined by elimination of summing-up speeches and of the reading by judges of reasoned decisions, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, the Minister of Justice, said last night at the opening of an advocates' club here.

An advocates' house will supersede the club, and will probably be completed before "we finish building the Palace of Justice," the Minister told guests assembled at the opening.

The club room is situated in a wing of the present Magistrates' court at 37 Rehov Yehuda Halevy. It includes a library and lounge. Present at the reception were the president of the District Court, Dr. Natan Bar Zakai, and judges, magistrates and advocates from the Tel Aviv area.

Court Visits Scene Of Hendler's Death

The trial of the two Mizrahi brothers, who are charged with the murder of Haim Hendler, reached its final stages when the District Court visited the scene of the alleged crime on Friday.

The hearing of the evidence was completed late on Thursday night, when a 15-year-old boy, who had been called into the house shortly before the alleged murder, completed his testimony.

NEWSPRINT SHORTAGE REPORTED IN JORDAN

A protest against the inadequate supply of newsprint in Jordan has been submitted to the Jordan Government by the Amman Chamber of Commerce, "Falastin" reports.

The memorandum requests that in view of present international conditions large quantities of paper be imported.

Skeleton Found In Sack

A human skeleton was discovered yesterday morning, in a sack, 350 metres from the border, outside the Tel Arza quarter in Jerusalem.

It was removed by police to a mortuary, where an examination will be made in an attempt to establish the identity of the remains.

Half-Ton Syrian Bear Bears 500-Gram Cub

SHVAT weighs almost half a kilogram. His mother Dubbah weighs almost half a ton.

Which is why the birth of Shvat had been the best-kept secret of the Jerusalem Zoo. Shvat was just not discernible in his mother's great bulk.

Early on Thursday morning, keepers noticed that Dubbah was driving hubby Dubby from her cage, into his own compartment. She then retired to her concrete den. A few minutes later, Dubbah was a mother and Dubby a father.

Also Aunt, Uncle

Dubbah was also an aunt and Dubby an uncle, for the parents are half-brother and half-sister.

The family tree of the Syrian bears goes back to pre-biblical times, when thousands roved the Eastern Mediterranean seaboard. Four years ago there were only three left, all in the London Zoo.

These three had two children — Dubby and Dubbah. When one of the parents died, the four survivors were the only ones in the world. The Royal Zoological Society sent the two infants to Jerusalem in exchange for a number of Palestinian animals. It is these bears which have now had an offspring.

Toothless Bear

Shvat is toothless and rather like a grey-brown lizard in the sprawling nakedness of his 23 centimetres. He posed readily enough for his picture when he was 24 hours old, although he still couldn't open his eyes to see what was going on.

To provide bedding for mother and child, it was necessary to lure Dubbah away with a bunch of carrots. While the excelsior was being spread in the concrete den, Dubbah became aware that her baby wasn't with her. She began to moan and whine, clawing at the metal door that separated her cage from her den. Roused by his mother's moaning, Shvat began to cry.

Warm in Excelsior

When she was allowed inside the den, Dubbah first nosed her son, then began to shuffle around in the excelsior. She soon made up her mind that its dry warmth was good. She grasped Shvat's head gently in her mouth and squatted on her haunches, pressing him to her dugs.

As the infant fed, the forearms that can break a man in two reached out and gathered the excelsior in a soft bear-hug. She stroked up more and more excelsior, padding it around the baby at her body until he was completely covered by a warm quilt.

With these and similar incidents, it is no wonder that the hundreds of visitors at the Zoo yesterday crowded around the bear cage, almost ignoring the other animals. The one who hasn't yet had a good look at Shvat is his father, whom the mother will not allow to come near.

—M. E.

(See Photos — Page 4)

WOMAN, 110, DIES OF ASPHYXIA

In Ramleh, Aisha Abu el [illegible] aged 110, died on Thursday, apparently from asphyxiation caused by charcoal fumes in her room.

One Killed, Five Hurt In Road Accidents

RAMAT GAN, Saturday. — Nachman Silberman, 43, was fatally injured on the Petah Tikva road near the Sarona police station on Thursday afternoon when the motor-cycle he was riding collided with a truck. He leaves a wife and three children.

A pedestrian, Aveita Levi, was hit and seriously injured by a truck driven by Zvi Farkovich, of Kibbutz Dorot, on the Kastina-Julis road on Thursday evening.

A bus overturned between Ramle and Lydda on Friday, injuring four persons.

Report of Forged Coin Proves False

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A 100-pruta coin earlier reported as forged is actually genuine but faulty, it was learned here today. No forged coins have been found to date, whereas forged IL.10 notes are now appearing with increased frequency.

10,000 Haifa Children Observe Belated TuB'Shvat Programmes

HAIFA, Saturday. — More than 10,000 Haifa school children planted about 5,000 eucalyptus saplings at the end of the week. No plantings took place on Monday, Tu B'Shvat, because of bad weather, but the children went out in their thousands on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday to the valley of Romema on Mt. Carmel.

The major celebration took place on Friday. Pupils of the Geula School performed a programme of songs, dances and recitations in the presence of 3,000. In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Jewish National Fund, Mr. Aba Hushi, Haifa Mayor, planted an olive sapling while another 49 eucalyptus trees were planted by guests. Arbor certificates were distributed to schools. A similar ceremony was held in the Haifa Bay area where about 1,000 children planted trees.

Trees Near Lake

More than 1,500 trees were planted on Friday near the Kinneret, on the road from Samach to Ein Gev, by 550 children from Tiberias, Jordan Valley, the settlements of Lower Galilee and the *ma'barot*.

The ma'bara at Atlit was also a centre of Arbor Day celebrations last week. The Army and the 3,000 inhabitants joined in a common celebration.

Pupils of the Haifa "Hugim" school who arrived in Army cars, gave a programme of recitations and dances. The officer in charge of the ma'bara handed the first sapling to the Haifa Area Commander, who planted it.

J'lem Metal Workers Pledge Support

Support was pledged by representatives of some 1,400 metal workers in Jerusalem for their fellow-workers out on strike, when they met in the Histadrut Hall in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon.

The meeting pledged one day's pay to a fund for the benefit of the strikers. About 35 are on strike in Jerusalem, and 135 are locked-out.

THE U.K. government has approved a plan to give men in the forces the right of appeal against court martial verdicts.

Attlee Braces Britain For Big New Defence Sacrifices

FOREST HILLS, Saturday (Reuter) — Prime Minister Clement Attlee braced the nation last night for big new sacrifices the government will demand when it announces its rearmament programme next week.

Speaking in this southeast London district, he reaffirmed his belief that a world war is not inevitable. But Russian actions, he said, showed clearly the danger which the democracies were in if they had insufficient forces.

Mr. Attlee did not give away any details of the government's new defence plan, which has been hammered out at five cabinet meetings this week.

Russia, Mr. Attlee said, has today 175 active divisions with supporting artillery, and 25,000 tanks. She has an air force of nearly 20,000 aircraft and the largest submarine fleet in the world. "Yet," he added, "she is threatened by no-one."

Referring to the war in Korea, Mr. Attlee said, "From the Soviet point of view, there is an obvious utility in diverting forces to the East and in weakening the forces of the Western Powers in other areas of more immediate interest to Russia."

The British rearmament programme, the Prime Minister said, would not be an easy one to carry out. "I must tell you now that it will not only demand sacrifice and effort from the country as a whole but from individual people in all our varied walks of life," he said.

Bevan Rejects U.K. Coalition

LONDON, Saturday, (UP).—Britain's Labour Party turned its back with finality on any idea of coalition with the Conservatives during the crucial days of rearmament ahead.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, spearhead of the Party's left-wing, made a broadcast stating that the government, in rising to defence needs, had not abandoned its Socialist goals. He attacked the Tories as an outdated group which attempted to regain its youth by periodically absorbing the ideas of younger parties.

France Declares WFTU Illegal

PARIS, Saturday, (Reuter). — The Communist World Federation of Trade Unions, which claims over three hundred million members throughout the world, was declared illegal in France by a Ministry of the Interior decree published in the "Journal Officiel" Thursday night.

The same decree banned the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Democratic Federation of Women, both Communist front organizations. All three bodies had their world H.Q. in Paris.

Non-Communist nations seceded from the W.F.T.U. in 1949 and formed the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions the following year.

Czech Priests Given Prison Sentences

PRAGUE, Saturday, (Reuter). —Four Roman Catholic priests, a former police officer and a former Prague civil servant have been sentenced to prison terms ranging from seven to 25 years by the State court in Prague, it was officially announced today.

They were charged with and found guilty of high treason and espionage, plotting to overthrow the regime, contacts with a foreign power, and a series of other anti-state activities.

An unnamed number of other persons involved in the same trial were sentenced to terms ranging from 20 months to six years hard labour, it was announced.

Soviet Shouldn't Misjudge US-Truman

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — President Truman said here it was "vitally important that the leaders of Communist imperialism do not misjudge this nation, as did Hitler and the Kaiser" in the last two world wars.

Mr. Truman sent the message to an annual Roosevelt Day Dinner last night, sponsored by Americans for Democratic Action. The President said:

"The Kremlin should understand that, contrary to its own propaganda, this country is not weak and divided. We are not in a state of moral and economic decay." "We know very well what Stalinist domination would mean. We know how difficult it is for people under Moscow's domination to break away. The constant and pathetic stream of refugees escaping to freedom tells us stories which further convince us of the nature of Soviet tyranny."

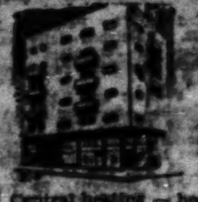
Stalin's Five-Year Plan Success

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter) —Russia yesterday announced the results of the final year of Marshal Stalin's post-war five year plan claiming that 1950 showed sweeping progress in industry, agriculture, trade and price-cutting. Wages rose by an average of 19 per cent and industrial production rose by 23 per cent.

People were buying more of all luxury goods. But some key industries — including timber, paper and rail transport—fell behind the plan and some factories failed to produce enough of the right kind quality of goods. The report was issued by the central statistical administration of the government.

UNFAVOURABLE U.K. BALANCE OF TRADE

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter) —Terms of trade developed unfavourably for Britain over 1950. Board of Trade statistics showed today. Import prices over the year rose by 21 per cent to an index figure of 150 (1947 equals 100) but prices earned from exports rose by only 9.5 per cent to 127.



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Cables in Brief

AIRCRAFT have dropped hundreds of code books to Alpine villagers marooned by avalanches so that they can say what they want by drawing signs in the snow.

A NEW island, apparently thrown up by a great underwater disturbance, has appeared in the Coral Sea, 450 kms south-west of Mt. Lamington, New Guinea's "killer" volcano, it was reported in Moresby yesterday.

HUNGARY Thursday announced her immediate withdrawal from the Food and Agricultural Organization, which, "by giving way to pressure of the U.S. government, has become a subservient instrument."

THE U.S. has banned imports of Russian crab meat on the ground that it was produced by "forced convict and indentured labour."

FOUR people were killed and two seriously injured in a collision between two trains and a lorry near Munich on Friday night, police reported yesterday.

DOCTORS here are fighting to save the life of 84-year-old Field Marshal Gustave Mannerheim, whose condition suddenly worsened late last night after he had spent a quiet day. One of his doctors said "his condition is causing us grave anxiety."

FIRESTONE Tyre and Rubber Company yesterday announced it had accomplished the goal of tyremakers for over half a century — the world's first punctureproof, tube-less tyre.

ONLY A FEW DAYS IN TEL AVIV
Mme. LAILA
the world famous INDIAN SEER and Professor of Occult Sciences is on a world trip and is staying for a few days only in Tel Aviv.
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THE 15th ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF
PROFESSIONAL OPTICIANS IN ISRAEL
will open at 10 a.m. on Monday, January 29 at the Zion Hotel Hadar Hacarmel, Haifa.
Members of the General Committee, Government representatives, oculists and members of the Press will participate.
Opticians' shops throughout the country will be closed on the day of the Conference.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
TEL AVIV HABIMAH Tuesday, Jan. 30 at 8 p.m.
RAMAT GAN RAMA Thursday, Feb. 1, at 8 p.m.
JERUSALEM EDISON Thursday, Feb. 15 at 8.30 p.m.
Faust
OPERA IN 5 ACTS
(7 Scenes)
Conductor: G. SINGER
with the participation of
Raphael Arie
famous opera singer
La Scala, Milan

HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
HAIFA: "ORA" Thursday, 1.2., 9 p.m. Tickets at Ginzburg, 25 Herzl St. and at the Box Office on the night of the concert.
SONG RECITAL
— by —
RAPHAEL ARIE
of LA SCALA OPERA, MILAN
At the Piano: E. RUDIAKOW
TEL AVIV: "OHEL" Sunday, 4.2., 9 p.m. Tickets at Rallin, 67 Allenby Rd., Habimah Box Office and at the "Ohel Shem" Box Office on the night of the concert.

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Sunday, January 28, 1951
Shevat 21, 5711, Rabia Tani 20, 1370

MR. Liaquat Ali Khan has returned home from the London Conference of Commonwealth Premiers and the armies of India and Pakistan still watch one another across the frontiers of divided Kashmir. Comment in India has been mild, for the good reason that everyone knew that the Commonwealth Premiers would never dare make one certain enemy by issuing a definite pronouncement on Kashmir. At the same time, both Mr. Nehru and all India are aware that the greater the delay the more chance that the *status quo* will be maintained. The elections in Indian-held Kashmir this spring will give a new lease of life to Sheikh Abdullah's Government, and will confirm him as ruler of all Kashmir that is really worth ruling. Pakistan, still propping up the Azad pro-Pakistan rebel Government, which has jurisdiction only in the hilly, unfertile west and north, knows that time is against her.

KASHMIR

Two points stand out. The first, that India has seized on that section of the U.N. Mediator's report on Kashmir which declares that in point of international law, Pakistan was an aggressor in Kashmir. Sir Owen Dixon, the Mediator, is certainly judicially right, but Pakistan claims to have sent her regular troops into Kashmir only to stem the flood of refugees fleeing before the advancing Indian army. Undoubtedly it was an error of judgment to have denied that troops were sent. The second point is that the United Nations has twice resolved, and both India and Pakistan have accepted in principle, that the future of Kashmir shall be decided by a free and impartial plebiscite of her people. Pakistan points to that section of the Dixon report which shows that Sir Owen's efforts broke down because his ideas and those of Mr. Nehru on what constituted a free and impartial plebiscite differed widely, for India claims she cannot withdraw her troops for reasons of safety.

What the Dixon report has unfortunately done is to give both India and Pakistan further quotations to prove that they are both right. The people of Kashmir, hungry and uncertain, care little for these "conditions." There could be a plebiscite tomorrow if both sides would eat their pride, and according to almost every competent observer, Kashmir would go to Pakistan. The immediate result of such a decision would be that Pakistan would spill out certainly more than half the million Hindus living in that State. They would come automatically into the Punjab; and the Punjab has had more than her fill of refugees. At present the entire area is mercifully free of inter-communal bloodshed; a sudden settlement in Kashmir might well bring out the knives again. But even this, in the context of the world situation, does not alter the fact that a decision is necessary. If Nehru and Liaquat will never agree, it is yet not impossible that Sheikh Abdullah and Ghulam Mohammed Abbas, Prime Minister of the Azad Government might. Abdullah has himself said that the future of Kashmir lies with the people of Kashmir, not with India or Pakistan. It remains to be seen whether he will be given an opportunity of finding a new path.

THE WEEK IN THE KNESSET

WALKING THE TIGHT-ROPE

By Gerda Luft

THE report of the Foreign Minister on the work of the Israel delegation at Lake Success drew the packed hall and the close attention which has been sadly lacking in the Knesset during the last weeks. It was obvious that Knesset members and the public alike were expecting some new disclosures on the position of Israel in the international arena as well as on the international situation as such.

The listeners were disappointed. The Foreign Secretary gave a comprehensive account of the work of the Israel delegation at Lake Success in the polished Hebrew for which he is famous. But he did not touch on the delicate subject of Israel's position during the present world crisis, except by referring to the Prime Minister's statement of policy when he introduced the Civil Defence Bill some weeks ago.

There was an atmosphere of unreality about the debate in so far as it was concerned with the fate of the Korean people and the ideological aspect of the world conflict. That this should be so is explained by the strong influence which internal politics play in the deliberations, even where foreign policy is concerned. This is true of speakers of Mapam as well as of Herut and also of many of the answers given by Mapai speakers in defence of Government policy. Mr. Bernstein brought the Knesset down to earth by asking if there were still sovereign states, in the proper sense of the term, outside the two giant blocs of America and Russia; by doubting if we shall be able to continue any longer the tight-rope dance of non-identification; by pointing out that in the case of a worsening of the international conflict we need not only dollars to buy supplies but also some kind of political agreement.

All those who have the highest appreciation for the work of the Israel delegation at Lake Success in its attempts to breach the threatening rift between the world powers—and there are many of them in the House—will nevertheless be forced to give an answer soon to the questions posed by Mr. Bernstein. The fact that Israel today has a voice in the council of nations, cannot blind us to the fact that the world has passed the stage when neutrality depended on the free will of small states.

Arab Immigration

ON two occasions in two days, the problem of the Arab minority cropped up in the Knesset; both times it was raised by the Communist member, Tewfik Toubi, who has now dispensed with the interpreter and addresses the House in Hebrew. The question was raised first during the first reading of the Immigration Law which is to regulate the entry of non-Jewish persons into Israel. This bill is to round off the Return bill now in the committee stage which assures every Jew the right of entry into Israel. Mr. Toubi pleaded for the acceleration of the proceedings which are to reunite Arab families in Israel by allowing wives and young children of Israel Arabs to return. He opposed the proposed legislation which empowers the Minister of Immigration to refuse entry to certain categories of persons.

The Arab problem cropped up a second time when Mr. Toubi asked for a discussion on the present system by which Arab workers have to use separate labour exchanges. His demand was voted down by the House after a lengthy declaration by the Minister of Labour, who stressed the satisfactory economic position of the Arab worker and declared joint labour exchanges for Jews and Arabs to be both inconvenient and not necessarily in the interest of the Arab worker. The problem is of special importance because among the bills designed to form a labour code is one enforcing organized Labour in Israel, and in will have to be decided whether or not separate exchanges for Arabs constitute a case of racial discrimination. This might be true even if the economic position of the Arab worker in Israel today were wholly satisfactory.

Deputy Ministers

THE bill introduced by the Minister of Justice providing for Deputy Ministers to fill the place of Ministers in their absence and to help them in the House, passed its first reading on Monday; it did not, however, come up for discussion during the week as scheduled. The appointment of Deputy Ministers has its legal and its practical aspect. There is doubtless need for competent officials who will be able to relieve overworked Ministers of part of their burden. Parliamentary work can only benefit if certain topics can be dealt with when, in the absence of the Minister concerned, a deputy is available and empowered to take his place.

In Government offices, too, the need for responsible officials who can replace a Minister during his absence will be beneficial, as some Ministers are often forced to go abroad for considerable periods. There has long been talk of the appointment of parliamentary Under-Secretaries in accordance with the English model, but this solution was invalidated by the ruling that only elected members can take the floor in the Knesset.

The passing of the bill was, however, made difficult by the feeling that here again was a flagrant case of *ad hoc* legislation designed to give Mr. Ephrati, who is to represent the Minister of Agriculture in his absence, the powers needed; also there were certain insinuations of inter-party deals which are alleged to have prompted the framing of the bill. The whole problem of parliamentary aid to ministers needs comprehensive consideration as it closely affects the working speed of the Knesset.

Tail piece: Mr. Yellin-Mor found himself citing Heinrich Heine in Hebrew because the censor had forbidden the use of German for performances...

MUSICAL DIARY

WE were prepared for the double bill, Paul Draper and Larry Adler, at the Edison on Thursday to be first-rate entertainment. But we must confess that we did not anticipate such an outstanding musical and artistic event. Beginning with Bach's Concerto in A minor, Larry Adler's performance on the mouth organ was as rich as it could be. His dynamic depth corresponded to the modern Bach conception, as interpreted, say, by Vladimir Horowitz. His modulations in sound reached from harpsichord to magic flageolet. His palette encompasses a modern concert organ.

Bloch's Niggun was profound in Jewish emotion and colour. Debussy's "L'apres-midi d'un Faune" had the seduction of a Pan's pipe. Stravinsky's "Chanson Russe" (From "Mavra") and de Falla's Fire Dance were breathtaking. How he produced successions of octaves, and full chords on his chromatic harmonica, was technically phenomenal.

Paul Draper is a creative artist. Tap-dance, generally associated with jazz, proved very effective with the rhythm of a Gavotte by Thomas' "Mignon," or a Gigue by Bach, in perfect harmony with Larry Adler. In Lecuona's Malaguena, Paul Draper showed himself a Flamenco dancer and in Strauss' "Blue Danube" waltz his tap-pirouettes became real coloratura. In his pantomime "kibbutz"-improvisation he caught happily something from the pioneering spirit of this country. The Paul and Larry duet with "American Folk Melody" was simply wonderful but was surpassed by "Frankie and Johnny" with Larry crooning at the piano. The improvisations by the couple accompanied by the cheers of the audience, were a *non plus ultra* in humour.

The audience, young as well as sophisticated concert-goers, loved it. "Happy as Larry." A tremendous success.

On the occasion of the Verdi anniversary, Kol Israel presented a special Tuesday night programme at the Y.M.C.A., conducted by Hanan Schlesinger, which opened with the prelude from "Aida." Josepha Schocken's dramatic soprano had the necessary Verdi "effetto" with two arias from the same opera. Two orchestrated movements from the String Quartet made an enjoyable offering. Overtures and arias (with the same distinguished soloist) from "Un Ballo in Maschera" and "La Forza del Destino," both from the same period and similar in style, unique in elementary power, followed: "Pace, Pace" lost none of its topical appeal. A surprise for most of the audience was Luigi Infantino, who volunteered to act as guest-soloist with arias from "Rigoletto." It was his Israel debut. The young singer is a lyrical tenor with a light timbre, whose delivery was sometimes reminiscent of Tino Rossi.

Workers' Orchestra

THE Jerusalem Workers' Orchestra concert, conducted by Yehuda Abrahamsohn on Wednesday at the Histadrut Hall, was a pleasant surprise. Amongst the 30 instrumentalists there were familiar faces from the Kol Israel as well as from the Police orchestra. The programme was well chosen; classical in the first section, popular after the interval. It began with Gluck: "Iphigenia in Aulis" overture, the Bach Concerto in A-minor which followed was rewarding for the musical feeling and fine bowing of the young blind soloist, Shlomo Shoshani. In Vivaldi's Concerto Grosso in D-minor, the orchestra's standard was significant, the string-section's sound was in unison and the wind instruments faultless.

FRANGO

Musical Lectures

Music as a "Liquid Architecture," was explained and illustrated on three evenings by Frank Pelleg at Haifa's Moriah Hall. The first explained the musical forms of the so-called "Song," the second, the "Variations," and the third, the "Suite" in musical literature. As usual in Frank Pelleg's lectures, the explanations were given in clear and distinct style.

G. W.-B.

Oriental Music

A lecture by the musicologist, Dr. Esther Gerson-Kiwi, in Haifa last Thursday took members of the Oriental Society into the fascinating *terra incognita* of Jewish music in the Islamic countries. Spiced with interesting specimens of prayer and festival songs of the Yemenite, Kurdish, Persian and Sephardi communities, the lecture created another point of contact between East and West by introducing this little popularized branch of Jewish cultural life to the untrained ears of Western listeners. Most of them learnt for the first time of the connection between the ancient Jewish style of prayer recitation as preserved by our Oriental communities and that of Catholic lithurgy (lectio) handed down from the earliest days of the Church.

The recording and collection of this invaluable heritage of the past at the very time, when the ingathering lifts the exiles out of their historic isolation, is the sacred duty of the moment, and the Ministry of Education deserves praise for having assigned an expert to this task.

Y.S.A.

JERUSALEM ZOO'S NEWEST BABY

First pictures of Shvat, Syrian bear cub born at the Jerusalem Biblical zoo last Thursday. Fond mother Dubbah looks anxiously through her cage at her day-old baby. (Story — Page 3).

Photos by Hirshbain

Readers' Letters

STRIKING STUDENTS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—From time to time we hear of strikes or threatened strikes by students of the Hebrew University. To many of us this is a startling as well as an extremely distasteful aspect of life in the Yishuv. Students would not be students if they did not rebel on occasion, and in Israel I have no doubt they have many legitimate grievances. But the methods by which they seek to achieve their ends are most unfortunate. Strikes belong to the world of trade and industry, and it says little for our students' respect for their *alma mater* when they treat it as a factory where disputes can be settled by strikes and lock-outs.

There are occasions, of course, when a strike by students is commendable and even necessary, such as, for instance, when questions of principle are involved or when racialism leads to discrimination in the selection of staff and students. But in the strikes by the Hebrew University's students which have taken place during the past few months, I can see no such worthy motive. There are strikes about fees, about examinations and other matters, all of which are unquestionably important but which, I am sure, could be settled in some other way.

The tendency of the students to run to the press with their grievances is also extremely unsavoury. They may perhaps in this way elicit a certain amount of sympathy, but it is hardly the kind of sympathy that will do them any good. I am sure that they would earn a far greater measure of respect for themselves if they confined the discussion of internal university matters to the precincts of the University, where they belong.

Yours, etc. A. H. FRIEDGUT
Jerusalem, January 19.

Shipping Shortage Hits West

By Herbert Roberts

LONDON (ONA).—

EUROPE'S crippling and continuing raw materials crisis is exposing the even more dangerous weakness of a grave shortage of cargo ships.

With British and United States merchant shipping heavily tied to Far East strategy commitments, the essential raw materials of the West European rearmament drive—apart altogether from allocations — are not being fully delivered.

In addition, the various export drives so vital to the respective economies of those same West European countries are being disrupted by the lack of cargo space caused by world trade demands.

British exports are being seriously delayed. Thousands of cars built for Australia and New Zealand choke British ports awaiting dispatch in ships which rarely come home. Important grain stocks lie unshipped in North American, Australian and Black Sea ports while, of the November Anglo-Russian grain contract for 800,000 tons, only 250,000 tons have so far been booked space.

Reserve Fleet

The shortage is becoming so acute that the United States is already beginning to withdraw some of its reserve merchantmen from mothballs. Roughly 2,000 ships, including tramps, tankers and transports, are currently laid up around United States ports.

This time last year the world's merchant-shipping fleets were back to their prewar size of 61,000,000 tons, excluding the United States reserve fleet of 14,000,000 tons. The postwar build-up, however, aimed at peace rather than rearmament; most of the ships were tankers and today's British merchant fleet has a third more of these vessels than before the war with a much smaller cargo fleet.

Already most British shipyards are working overtime on orders which will keep them occupied for at least two years. But three-quarters of the ships will be tankers, while the crying need is for all-purpose cargo vessels.

And, it is learned here, the United States will build 200 cargo vessels this year instead of a scheduled 20. (Final Congressional approval of the construction immediately of 50 of these vessels was voted earlier this month).

Coals to Newcastle

The current European fuel crisis and the need for Britain to import coal to Newcastle is an example of the serious situation which has arisen. The British Government has had to charter vessels from various foreign countries for 100 voyages across the Atlantic: and roughly another 300 trips, each by 10,000-ton tramps, will be necessary to counter the winter coal crisis.

This coal-run and the demands of the Korean campaign have already begun to bottle-neck trade channels; famine in India and the chartering of ships to carry grain there from United States ports is adding to difficulties.

Freight rates, like raw material prices, have reacted sharply to the heavy demand. Still rising, they are now up 25 per cent in six months, and each upward jump has its consequent effect on raw material or food prices.

Prime sufferer of the shipping shortage in the early months of 1951 will be the European steel industry. Several plants are scheduled to begin operations soon in Germany, France, Belgium and Luxembourg. But their production figures will largely depend on the import of raw materials.

Scrap-metal supplies have long been in decline, and iron ore ordered abroad by Britain and Germany, although promised, may not be delivered for some time because of short cargo space.

With the raw materials crisis likely to continue, and the vital need for heavily burdened countries to balance their rearmament economies with increased export trade, the shipping shortage is now receiving priority consideration here.

One of the likely West European concessions to ease the shortage, it is felt here, may be the lifting of all controls in German shipyards. It is certain, meanwhile, that the North Atlantic Shipping Board will soon have to decide if the right types of ships are being built and whether more United States cargo vessels should be recommissioned.

VERDI'S BIRTHPLACE

Owing to several typographical errors in the article "In Search of Verdi" which appeared on Friday, his birthplace was given as Busseto, and in the picture caption as Roncole. The latter is of course correct.

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